

# FAKE ADVERTISING ARREST IS MADE

Henry G. Southwick, Merchant, First to Be Accused of Offense.

## LA VIGNE, INVESTIGATOR, BOUGHT GOODS OF HIM

Declares They Were Not as Represented and Lays Complaint Before Authorities.

Henry G. Southwick, secretary and treasurer of the Southwick Shops, Inc., 14th street and New York avenue northwest, was arrested this afternoon on a charge of having violated the law to prevent false advertising in the District of Columbia. The warrant was sworn out by C. E. La Vigne, field representative of the American Fair Trade League. Bond was fixed at \$500.

This is but one of a number of arrests which is expected will be made in Washington under the false advertising law, which became effective last May. Mr. La Vigne is co-operating with the advertising vigilance committee of the Retail Merchants' Association of this city, which was instrumental in having the law passed.

### First Arrest Made.

The arrest of Mr. Southwick is the first to be made under the false advertising law. Mr. La Vigne recently purchased a number of articles at the Southwick shops, and claiming that the goods were not as represented in the advertisement he entered complaint with the authorities.

The warrant was drawn up this morning and served by Detective Frank M. Helan this afternoon. While Mr. La Vigne entered his complaint as a citizen of Washington, he will have the full cooperation of the advertising vigilance committee of the Retail Merchants' Association, the chairman of which is Joseph F. Berberich. Work of obtaining evidence against stores believed to be violating the law is expected to be started immediately, it is said.

### Warrant Is Issued.

Mr. La Vigne called on John E. Lasky, United States attorney, Saturday and made complaint. Mr. Lasky took the matter up with Ralph Givens, assistant United States attorney, at Mr. Givens' office this morning. It was then decided to issue the warrant.

Henry G. Southwick was formerly president of the MacDougal and Southwick Co. Department Store in Seattle, Wash.

He withdrew in 1908 and moved to New York.

The premises at 14th and New York avenue were leased June 17, 1915, for a period of four years and seven months. The company is a subsidiary of the Southwick, Berberich & Co., Inc., capitalized at \$150,000 in that state. It was incorporated October 23, 1912.

### Effective Campaign Begun.

Today's action marks but one step in a campaign which it is believed will be effective and far-reaching. The law against false advertising in the District of Columbia has now been in effect several months. While moral suasion has been used with good effect in many instances the time is now at hand, say members of the advertising vigilance committee, when more drastic steps must be taken.

Chairman Berberich, interested in truthful advertising in general and in the new law in particular, for which the Retail Merchants' Association is responsible, has decided that the time has come when the "false advertising law" actively enforced. In connection with this he has had several conferences with Charles J. Colman, secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association and also secretary of the committee.

Previous to the passage by Congress of the truthful advertising law for the District of Columbia, Mr. La Vigne addressed the Retail Merchants' Association at the Raleigh Hotel upon the subject. A short time ago Chairman Berberich met Mr. La Vigne again.

### La Vigne Makes Investigation.

Mr. La Vigne had done much good work in behalf of truthful advertising in New York. Mr. Berberich immediately sought his co-operation in the Washington situation. Mr. La Vigne heard of many complaints which had been made concerning the conditions here and then went over the ground in person.

He did this as a private citizen, having his home here. Then he went out to test some of the advertising.

The case cited above is the first to which he has devoted his attention. He went to the store named and made a number of purchases, noting carefully the values at which they were advertised as worth. Upon finishing his purchases he had the goods examined by persons who were acquainted with the class of commodities sold far below the advertised value. It may be mentioned here that the goods were of a regular sort and were given to any appreciable amount where the goods had been purchased.

### A Tale of a Shirt.

The most notable incident in connection with the purchases, perhaps, was in connection with a shirt. This shirt was advertised as reduced from a \$2.50 value. As a matter of fact it bore a \$2.00 tag, "marked down," at the time of the purchase. A red line was drawn through the \$2.00 mark and in red figures below was inscribed, \$1.25, the price which Mr. La Vigne paid for it. This shirt was duplicated at one of the most reliable men's stores in the city at a regular sale for 75 cents. The only difference in the operation and texture, according to experts who have examined both shirts, is that the one bought at the shop of the defendant was of slightly inferior workmanship.

In addition to this, appraisers gave as their opinion that the shirt could never have been sold at a regular sale, with only a fair degree of profit, as a \$2.00 or \$2.50 shirt.

Throughout the entire proceedings, so

(Continued on Second Page.)

# PRESIDENT TO URGE -SUGGEST MEDIATION

Federal Board Authorized to Offer Services in His Name.

## DISAGREEMENT EXPECTED OF MEN AND OFFICIALS

Commissioners to Be in New York Wednesday Prepared to Suggest Methods for Peace.

That the 400,000 railroad employees engaged in the movement of trains, whose strike vote was announced in New York today, will not be able to reach an agreement with the officials of the 225 railway systems by which they are employed at the meeting arranged for tomorrow is an open secret among those in close touch with the threatened nation-wide strike.

It became known here today that the federal board of mediation and conciliation, with this condition in prospect, is preparing to offer its services for adjustment of the difficulties Wednesday. At that time Commissioner William L. Chambers and the other two members of the federal board expect to be in New York, ready to act in this crisis.

### President Back of Plan.

Judge Chambers declined to confirm this today. It is known on the best of authority that this is the present plan of the government authorities and is to be carried out with the hearty approval of President Wilson.

The federal board, in efforts to induce the parties to the controversy that threatens the greatest railroad strike in history, to agree to mediation or arbitration, can tell these officials that it is the personal wish of President Wilson that they reach such an agreement. If it is necessary, it is known that the President will himself intervene on previous occasions have been in New York for several days in conference with officials of the Switchmen's union and with officers of certain eastern railroads, that he expects an agreement to arbitrate their differences will be signed today.

Judge Chambers indicated that he has strong hopes that the controversy, in which all the 1,700 railroads of the country are united, can be settled by the mediation of the federal board without resort to arbitration. This feeling of optimism is echoed by other members of the advertising vigilance committee, when more drastic steps must be taken.

### Agreement for Arbitration.

As an indication of the friendly position the federal board holds toward both the railroads and the brotherhoods of employees, Judge Chambers announced, on the receipt of telegrams from New York, that Assistant Commissioner G. W. W. Hanger, who has been in New York for several days in conference with officials of the Switchmen's union and with officers of certain eastern railroads, that he expects an agreement to arbitrate their differences will be signed today.

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## Railway Employees' Vote Overwhelmingly Favors General Strike on Roads

NEW YORK, August 7.—The task of counting the votes of approximately 400,000 railroad employees on the question of authorizing a general strike in the event that their demands for an eight-hour day and time-and-a-half pay for overtime are finally denied, was completed just before noon today, it was announced at headquarters here of the four railroad brotherhoods.

Although no official statement could be obtained as to the result, it was learned from an authoritative source that the vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the strike.

The full returns will be made known at 10 a.m. tomorrow, when the leaders of the movement, including W. S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, W. S. Carter, president of the Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, and W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, will resume their demands to the railroad managers.

Mr. Garretson, the official spokesman for the men, said today that the order for the general strike would not be given until all efforts to reach an amicable agreement failed. While reiterating that the men will not consider the railroads' plan of arbitration under the new law, he hinted that a different form of arbitration proposed than under the Newlands act the men will meet the railroads half way.

The contention of the brotherhoods has been that arbitrators appointed under the Newlands act are not sufficiently familiar with railroad conditions and the employees have resented their demands to the railroad managers.

It is expected that in the conference tomorrow the question of the railroads' plan of arbitration, the bone of contention, The roads still insist that before considering the men's demands, they must first deal with so-called arbitrators, he also considered.

### DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate.  
Met at 10 a.m.  
Senator Overman of North Carolina attacked constitutionality of child labor bill.

House.  
Met at noon.  
Considered miscellaneous calendar business.

Chairman Hay of the military affairs committee presented conference report on the army bill.

# MR. HUGHES TALKS TO FACTORY HEADS

Tells Detroit Manufacturers Workingman Is Not a Mere Economic Unit.

## PREDICTS END OF STRIFE FOR CAPITAL AND LABOR

Republican Nominee Also Addresses Suffragists, Reiterating Views of Issue—Has Strenuous Day.

DETROIT, Mich., August 7.—Charles E. Hughes, speaking today to forty manufacturers of Detroit and vicinity, employing nearly 100,000 men, congratulated them upon what they had done for the welfare of their employees, told them that the democracy of the United States would not stand for a continuation of "this alleged strife between capital and labor," and declared that the American workman should not be regarded as a mere economic unit, but as "a fellow-worker, a human being."

Mr. Hughes' address was impromptu and followed a brief speech by J. M. Eaton, spokesman for the manufacturers, who outlined the welfare measures for employees taken by industrial concerns here, and suggested that the nominee endorse a movement looking to the formation of a national welfare association of manufacturers. Mr. Hughes said he regarded the suggestion very favorably.

### Addresses Group of Suffragists.

A few minutes later Mr. Hughes spoke to a group of suffragists. The day was hot and the air of the little room where he received the manufacturers and the suffragists was almost stifling. The nominee spoke with his wife standing beside him.

Mr. Hughes reiterated in his address to the suffragists his declaration in New York that the suffrage question should be settled speedily by giving the vote to women over the country. He added that he had formed this opinion long ago, before he thought the time would ever come when he would have to announce his position publicly.

### Plea for Workingmen.

In his address to the manufacturers Mr. Hughes said, in part: "It is an awful mistake to think of the men through whose activity production is possible as mere economic units. They are human beings, as we are, and entitled to the same rights. We are in different spheres of activity, but we ought to have a sense of cooperation and everything that goes to make up the life of the nation should be to the benefit of his ability, because he is a human being, and in America, the other man for the good of the country."

"In your welfare work you are but trustees of democracy. The human factor is doing the important factor. You are in different spheres of activity, but we ought to have a sense of cooperation and everything that goes to make up the life of the nation should be to the benefit of his ability, because he is a human being, and in America, the other man for the good of the country."

Mr. Hughes said that he was not a materialist in this country. We are all idealists, but the one thing that is important is the thing that is what I stand for, and therefore, because you enrich our citizenship, because you build permanent programs for the future, I greet you and I wish you the best success in your work."

### Speaks of "Good Americanism."

"A man is put at work. How can he refuse the job which stands between him and the bread of his family? It is perfectly safe to say in our industrial conditions that he can take or refuse the work according to his idea of the safety appliances which may be provided to protect him. You have got to protect him. No man can work in any position where his life, his limb or his health is subject to any unnecessary risk. That is good Americanism and that is good business."

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### Busy Day for the Nominee.

Arriving from Niagara Falls shortly after 8 o'clock today, the nominee had a busy day before him. With a series of receptions, conferences with party leaders—progressive as well as republicans—a visit to Navin field to witness part of a ball game, a tour of local automobile plants, a luncheon with newspaper men and two speeches in the largest auditorium in the city, Mr. Hughes faced a program that left him little time that he could call really his own. Political supporters of the republican nominee from all over the country, from bordering states were on hand to greet him.

### Heads Auto Parade.

Upon his arrival here Mr. Hughes headed a long automobile parade from the station to his hotel, a mile and a half away. A brass band played popular tunes and giant firecrackers were exploded along the line of march. Thousands of persons witnessed the parade.

With Mr. Hughes' arrival it became known that an advisory committee of five or nine members probably will be named during the week by Chairman Willcox to assist him in the management of the campaign.

### First Duty of Board.

The first important preliminary work of the board, after the members take the oath of office, is to begin the work of dividing the country into twelve federal land bank districts, with a land bank in each. Before the final decision can be reached as to the location of these land banks the board will have to travel across and through the country holding hearings as to the best locations for these institutions. Forty cities have already filed application for the establishment of banks and the claims of the applicants will be considered at the hearings to be held in different parts of the country. Baltimore was one of the banks.

### Headquarters of the Board.

The headquarters of the board will be established in the Treasury, if room can be found.



## SUBMARINE IS SIGHTED OFF THE MAINE COAST

Undersea Craft Thought by Some to Be the Bremen—Might Be the Deutschland.

MACHIAS PORT, Me., August 7.—Capt. Small of the Cross Island coast guard station reported this morning that his station had sighted a large submarine bound west. Its nationality could not be determined, but the captain said he had no doubt that it was an undersea craft. The submarine was coming to the surface when it was sighted, and after running awash fifteen minutes again submerged. It was thought that the vessel might be the German submarine Bremen.

So far as can be learned, there are no United States submarines on the Maine coast.

Lowell W. Dunn, the lookout on Cross Island, later reported that he had sighted a second submarine considerably smaller than the first one.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 7.—Henry G. Hilken, senior member of the Eastern Forwarding Company, American agents of the German merchant submarines, read the Associated Press dispatch reporting the sighting of a submarine off the Maine coast today with interest, but refused to comment on the possibility of the craft being the Bremen or any other German undersea boat.

Officials of the company have said that the Bremen was coming to Baltimore or some other convenient American port on the Atlantic coast, and that it had been denied that her destination was Boston, it might be found expedient for her to go into that port.

Navy officers said today no American submarines were known to be anywhere in the vicinity of Cross Island. They thought the boat sighted there might be the German merchant submarine Deutschland on her homeward voyage, or her sister ship, the Bremen, bound in for the United States.

## FARM LOAN BOARD HOLDS INITIAL MEETING TODAY

The newly appointed farm loan board, charged with the organization of the federal land bank system, for making loans to farmers on first mortgages on land, is in session at the Treasury Department this afternoon for the first time, having been called together by Secretary McAdoo, who, under the law, is chairman of the board. The four other members are C. E. Lobdell, George W. Norris, W. S. A. Smith and Herbert Quirk.

George Norris of Philadelphia was designated by President Wilson today as farm loan commissioner. The farm loan commissioner will be the active executive officer of the board.

It is understood that the board will select W. W. Flannagan of New Jersey, for a long time secretary of the National Rural Credits Commission, as secretary of the organization, and George Cooke, now private secretary to Secretary McAdoo, as assistant secretary.

### ZEPPELIN CREW'S FAREWELL.

Extracts From Letters Found in Bottle Last February Made Public.  
BERLIN, August 7, by wireless to Sayville.—Extracts from letters found last February in a bottle picked up in the Skagerrak, containing last messages from the commander and crew of the Zeppelin L-19, wrecked in the North Sea, have been given out by the Overseas News Agency. The writings in the bottle included the final report of the Zeppelin's commander, written an hour before the airship finally went down. The greater part of the extract consists of personal messages to members of the victims' families. One of them says: "An English trawler came along this morning, but refused to save us."

The finding of the bottle containing messages from the commander and crew of the L-19 was reported in a London dispatch of February 24 last. This airship was the one which the captain of the British trawler King Stephen reported he had encountered in the North sea last in January, but did not attempt to rescue the Germans because they outnumbered his crew.

## WILLING TO SURRENDER THE McLEAN LETTERS

Francis T. Homer Files Answer to Suit Brought by Edward B. McLean.

Answer was filed late this afternoon in the District Supreme Court by Francis T. Homer of New York and Baltimore to the injunction proceedings recently brought against him by Edward B. McLean to secure possession of certain personal and private letters of the late John R. McLean.

Mr. Homer tells the court that the letters were delivered to him by Alfred B. Leet, trust officer of the American Security and Trust Company, in the presence of Edward B. McLean, with instructions that he examine the letters and destroy all that were of no interest to the estate of John R. McLean.

### Willing to Give Them Up.

When the proceeding was brought against him and the court restraining order laid upon him, Mr. Homer says he had examined not more than half of the epistles and does not, therefore, know the entire contents of them. He tells the court that John R. McLean had requested him to destroy certain letters to be found among his effects, but that he is not aware that similar instructions had been given to his son, Edward B. McLean.

Mr. Homer declares that he has no intention of giving up the letters, but on the request for their examination made to him, and he expresses a willingness to have such disposition made of them as the court may deem right and proper and by its order may direct him to do.

### Asked Son for Assistance.

In his answer Mr. Homer refers to a letter which he says Edward B. McLean has advised him is in his possession. How young Mr. McLean came by the letter Mr. Homer says he does not know, but he claims that the letter is in his possession. He says that he has no intention of giving up the letters, but on the request for their examination made to him, and he expresses a willingness to have such disposition made of them as the court may deem right and proper and by its order may direct him to do.

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## LIEUT. COL. STEPHAN FIRED ON FROM AMBUSH

Attacked While With Troops Maneuvering Near Alexandria, But Is Not Hit.

While maneuvering with the troops this morning in the vicinity of Alexandria, Lieut. Col. Anton Stephan was fired upon from ambush. He had left the main force and was making a short cut through a lane and approach, an abandoned house, when someone opened fire with a shotgun. He was not hit by any of the shots, but they peppered around him in every direction. On investigating the vicinity of the shooting he found a loaded pistol containing ball ammunition.

This is only one of many instances of shooting into the camp which have become a regular occurrence every evening. The shots are believed to come from a colored settlement back of the camp.

Excitement reigned in the Y. M. C. A. tent this morning when it caught fire in some unknown manner. A squad of men who were present at the time succeeded in putting out the flames before they had consumed the tent. It is presumed that the fire was caused by the careless casting aside of a cigarette butt.

### Infantile Paralysis Begins Sixth Week.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Today marked the beginning of the sixth week of the epidemic of infantile paralysis, and the daily bulletin issued by the health department showed that the plague continues unabated. During the twenty-four hours preceding 10 o'clock this morning forty-four children died of the disease in the five boroughs of New York, and 145 new cases were reported. Since the inception of the epidemic there have been 5,168 cases, of which number 1,143 proved fatal. Three new cases were reported in Jersey City today.

An appeal was issued today to persons who had suffered from infantile paralysis and who have recovered to give small quantities of their blood so that a serum could be obtained and administered to those now victims of similar attack. It was stated that this appeal was made at the request of the department of health and of several physicians who are foremost in the fight against the plague.

Physicians said that owing to a lack of serum with which to make numerous conclusive tests, its value has not yet been fully proved, but indicated that there was a possibility that if administered early enough, it would prevent paralysis and save the patient from becoming crippled. There has been much discussion of this claim, and it has been questioned by other physicians.

### POPE TO ENTER PROTEST.

Objects to Deportations by Germany From Northern France.  
PARIS, August 7, 5:30 a.m.—The Pope, after a careful study of the proposals against the deportation of inhabitants of northern France, has decided to make a protest to Germany, according to a news dispatch from Rome received here.

The protest was sent to the Pope by the Bishop of Lille and the Archbishop of Rheims. It is stated that the Pope will ask Berlin that at least women and young girls be sent back to their homes, and that he will publicly express his reprobation of the action of the German military authorities if his protest is ignored.

### Airship Falls Into the Sea.

VIENNA, August 6, via London, August 7.—An official statement issued today says: "An enemy airship Saturday, coming from the southwest at a great height, toward Lissa Island, fell into the sea abase. Austrian torpedo boats were able to save only the debris of the balloon cover. None of the crew was found."

### Nominated for Congress.

ROCKY MOUNT, Va., August 7.—D. A. Davis of Rocky Mount was nominated for Congress from the fifth district by the republican district convention Saturday. The nomination was by acclamation. Resolutions endorsing the republican national platform were adopted.

### No Americans Aboard the Letimbro.

ROME, via Paris, August 7, 3:30 a.m.—It has been ascertained that there were no Americans on board the Italian steamer Letimbro, which was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean last week with reported heavy loss of life.

# SEE A GRAVE PERIL TO AUSTRIAN LINES

Military Experts Think Russian Advance a Menace to More Than Lemberg.

## MORE STRONG POSITIONS TAKEN BY CZAR'S FORCES

German Official Report Says Russians Have Been Driven Back Along Stokhod.

LONDON, August 7.—Gen. Bussloff is pressing his offensive against the Teutonic allies in northern Galicia, where the passage of the River Sereth was recently forced by the Russians along a wide front south of Brody.

The forward push of the Russians in this sector is not only bringing them closer to Lemberg on the direct line of advance, but is pointed out by military critics as likely seriously to endanger the entire Austrian front along the Stripa, to the south, which is rapidly being outflanked.

### Russians Press Forward.

PETROGRAD, August 7, via London, 3:18 p.m.—Further successes for the Russians along the Sereth and Grabarka rivers in northern Galicia south of Brody, were announced by the war office today. The Russians captured strongly fortified positions in the region of the villages of Zvyin, Kostiniec and Renuiv.

The statement follows: "A squadron of seven enemy aeroplanes bombed several points in the region east of the Stokhod river, causing but little damage."

"At some places along the Stokhod the enemy took the offensive, but everywhere was repelled. Our offensive continues in the region of the Grabarka and Sereth rivers. Our troops captured strongly fortified positions of the enemy in the vicinity of the villages of Zvyin, Kostiniec and Renuiv. Fierce bayonet encounters took place in the woods in this region. The enemy made counter-attacks. Engagements proceeded under difficulties owing to uninterrupted rains having reduced the soil almost to a morass."

"On the River Tchernothermoch, south of the Stokhod, the enemy succeeded in forcing back our cavalry outposts a little distance."

### German Successes Claimed.

BERLIN, August 6, via London, August 7.—On the eastern front the Russians have been driven from the position to which they were still clinging near Zarece, on the Stokhod, in southern Volhynia.

The west bank of the River Sereth, near Zalozce, and northwest of that place, has been captured by the Russians, according to a war office statement. The capture was caused by the careless casting aside of a cigarette butt.

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# VERDUN THE SCENE OF SEVERE BATTLE

Fighting There Momentarily Overshadows Engagement Along the Somme.

## GAINS MADE BY FRENCH HELD DESPITE ATTACKS

Aside From Minor Assaults, Fighting on Somme Is Confined to the Artillery.

LONDON, August 7, 2 p.m.—Heavy fighting continues on the western front in the Verdun region. According to Paris, however, the Germans have been entirely unsuccessful in their efforts to regain ground lost to the French in Gen. Nivelle's vigorous offensive of last week.

An attack on the Thiaumont work is declared to have been checked at the outset by the French fire barrier, while an assault in the Vaux-Chapitre woods was broken up by the artillery and machine guns.